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| 10/696,996 | 10/31/2003 | Hong Rae Cha | HI-0184 | 8240 |
| 34610 | 7590 | 12/21/2005 | EXAMINER | |
| FLESHNER & KIM, LLP P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153 | | | | SANEI, HANA ASMAT |
| ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| | | | | 2879 |

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/696,996 | CHA, HONG RAE | |
| | Examiner Hana A. Sanei | Art Unit 2879 | |

– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 5-28 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 5-28 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 October 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on 10/19/05, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Cancellation of claims 1-4 has been entered.

Claims 5-28 are pending in the instant application

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to Claim 5, the claimed invention may be interpreted in one of two variations. Variation (i) is interpreted as a plasma display panel (hereinafter referred to as PDP) with a metallic layer that does not overlap with the panel at all; variation (ii) is interpreted as a plasma display panel with a metallic layer that is disposed on an extending (non-overlapping) portion of the film type front surface filter, thereby not making it solely exclusive to have the metallic layer disposed only on the extending

portion. For the purpose of examination, the examiner will interpret the claims as disclosed in variation (ii).

With respect to Claims 6-9, the claims are rejected as being dependent on Claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 10-12, 25, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tone et al (US 6686536 B2).

With respect to Claim 10-11, 25, 27, Tone teaches a PDP comprising a panel having at least an upper substrate and a lower substrate (see at least Figure 8, #1); an AR layer film type front surface filter (see at least Figure 5, #8) that does not include glass (color-correcting function, Col. 7, lines 55-67 – Col. 8, lines 1-2); a back cover (Figure 8, bottom portion of the “Box” enclosing) spaced from and disposed in a backward portion of the panel to cover the backward portion of the panel; a front cover (Figure 8, combination of electroconductive gasket, 17 and metal fixing jig) disposed between the film type front surface filter and the back cover and between the film type front surface filter and the front cover to physically support the film type front surface filter and electrically connect (via gasket, 17) with the front cover; and a first conductive layer (electroconductive member, 6) comprising a metallic mesh layer (Col. 13, lines 15-

16) formed between the end portion of the film type front surface filter and the filter support to electrically connect the film type front surface filter and the filter support.

With respect to Claim 12, Tone teaches that the first conductive layer comprises an EMI shielding layer (Col. 13, lines 47-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 13, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tone et al (US 6686536 B2) in view of Yoshikawa et al (US 6255778 B1).

With respect to Claim 13, Tone teaches the invention set forth above (see rejection in Claim 10 above). Tone lacks a second conductive layer. In the same field of endeavor, Yoshikawa teaches a second conductive layer that is further disposed between the first conductive layer and the filter support (lower layer of conductive member mesh, 3 constitutes the second conductive layer see at least Figure 3) in order to ensure good conduction between the conductive member mesh and the body of equipment (Col. 11, lines 50-55). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to add the second conductive layer, as disclosed by Yoshikawa, in the PDP of Tone in order to ensure good conduction between the conductive member mesh and the body of equipment.

With respect to Claim 26, Tone-Yoshikawa teaches a second conductive layer comprising a shielding foam gasket (refer to '536; #17, Figure 8). Motivation to combine would be the same as recited in Claim 13.

4. Claim 5-7, 9, 14-16, 18, 22-24, 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tone et al (US 6686536 B2) in view of Koike et al (US 6965191 B2).

With respect to Claim 5, Tone teaches a PDP comprising a panel (see at least Figure 7, #1); a film type front surface filter (see at least Figure 5, #8); a back cover (bottom portion of the "Box" enclosing envelope); a filter support (Figure 7, top opening portion of the "Box" that which is connected to the bottom portion of the "Box"); a support member (metal-fixing jig, Figure 7) connected to the back cover; and a metallic layer (inner surfaces of "Box" being "treated" to be electroconductive, Col. 5, lines 15-20 & Col. 10, lines 32-35) formed to encompass a surface of the film type front surface filter. It should be noted that Tone's support member is connected to the back cover via the filter support.

Tone lacks a film type front surface filter that has a wider area than the panel. In the same field of endeavor, Koike teaches a film type front surface filter (functional transparent layer, Col. 7, lines 7-9; Col. 9, lines 7-16; Figure 6, #60) that has a wider area than the panel in order to ensure capability of shielding other electromagnetic waves than a visible light from among electromagnetic waves generated from display screen (Col. 1, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the area of the film type front surface filter, as disclosed by Koike, in the PDP of Tone in order to ensure capability of

shielding other electromagnetic waves than a visible light from among electromagnetic waves generated from display screen.

Tone further lacks a metallic layer formed to encompass a portion of the film type front surface filter which is not overlapped with the panel. In the same field of endeavor, Koike teaches a metallic layer (Figure 6, #10; Col. 5, lines 10-17) formed to encompass a portion of the film type front surface filter which is not overlapped with the panel in order to shield an extremely intense electromagnetic wave emitted from a plasma display (Col. 4, lines 27-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to add modify the metallic layer such that is encompasses the extending (non-overlapping) portion of the film type front surface filter, as disclosed by Koike, in the PDP of Tone in order to shield an extremely intense electromagnetic wave emitted from a plasma display.

With respect to Claim 6, Tone teaches that the metallic layer is formed between the filter support and the support member (see at least Figure 7).

With respect to Claim 7, Tone teaches that the metallic layer is electrically connected with the film type front surface filter and the filter support (see at least Figure 7).

With respect to Claim 9, Tone teaches that the metallic layer, the filter support and the support member respectively have at least one hole and a screw (metallic screw, Figure 7) disposed to pass through the hole such that the metallic layer, the filter support and the support member are fixed to one another (refer at least Figure 7).

With respect to Claims 14-16, 24, 28 Tone teaches a PDP comprising panel having an upper substrate and a lower substrate (see at least Figure 8, #1); an AR layer film type front surface filter (see at least Figure 5, #8) that does not include glass (color-correcting function, Col. 7, lines 55-67 – Col. 8, lines 1-2) disposed at a front surface of the panel; a back cover (Figure 8, bottom portion of the “Box” enclosing) spaced from and disposed in a backward portion of the panel to cover the backward portion of the panel; a front cover (Figure 7, top opening portion of the “Box” that which is connected to the bottom portion of the “Box” denoted as the *back cover*); a filter support (Figure 8, combination of electroconductive gasket, 17 and metal fixing jig) disposed between the film type front surface filter and the back cover to physically support the film type front surface filter and electrically connect (via front cover and metallic screw) with the back cover; and a first conductive layer (electroconductive member, 6) formed between the end portion of the film type front surface filter and the filter support to electrically connect the film type front surface filter and the filter support.

Tone lacks a film type front surface filter that has a wider area than the panel. In the same field of endeavor, Koike teaches a film type front surface filter (functional transparent layer, Col. 7, lines 7-9; Col. 9, lines 7-16; Figure 6, #60) that has a wider area than the panel, and connected with the front cover, so that the film type front surface filter has an extended portion in at least a part thereof beyond the edges of the panel in order to ensure capability of shielding other electromagnetic waves than a visible light from among electromagnetic waves generated from display screen (Col. 1, lines 9-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time of the invention, to modify the area of the film type front surface filter, as disclosed by Koike, in the PDP of Tone in order to ensure capability of shielding other electromagnetic waves than a visible light from among electromagnetic waves generated from display screen.

Tone further lacks a first conductive layer formed between the extended portion of the film type front surface filter and the filter support to electrically connect the film type front surface filter and the filter support. In the same field of endeavor, Koike teaches a first conductive layer (Figure 6, #10; Col. 5, lines 10-17) formed between the extended portion of the film type front surface filter and the filter support to electrically connect the film type front surface filter and the filter support in order to shield an extremely intense electromagnetic wave emitted from a plasma display (Col. 4, lines 27-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to add modify the first conductive layer, as disclosed by Koike, in the PDP of Tone in order to shield an extremely intense electromagnetic wave emitted from a plasma display.

With respect to Claim 18, Tone-Koike teaches a second conductive layer comprising a shielding foam gasket (refer to '536; #17, Figure 8). Motivation to combine would be the same as recited in Claim 16.

With respect to Claim 22-23, Tone teaches that the first conductive layer comprises an EMI shielding layer (Col. 13, lines 47-55) comprising a metallic mesh layer (Col. 13, lines 15-16).

5. Claims 8, 17, 19, 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tone et al (US 6686536 B2) in view of Koike et al (US 6965191 B2) in further view of Yoshikawa et al (US 6255778 B1).

With respect to Claim 8, Tone-Koike teaches the invention set forth above (see rejection in Claim 5 above). Tone-Koike is silent regarding a plurality of protrusions on the filter support. In the same field of endeavor, Yoshikawa teaches a plurality of protrusions on the filter support (adhesive tape 7, particles may have granular or pellet-like configuration; see at least Figure 1; Col.6, lines 21-45) in order to ensure high bond strength of the adhesive tape material (Col. 5, lines 20-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify the filter support, as disclosed by Yoshikawa, in the PDP of Tone-Koike ensure high bond strength of the adhesive tape material.

With respect to Claim 17, the claim is rejected over the same reasons stated in the rejection of Claims 13 & 14.

With respect to Claim 19, the claim is rejected over the same reasons stated in the rejection of Claims 8 & 14.

With respect to Claim 20-21, Tone-Koike teaches at least one fastener means comprising at lease one screw and hole through which the screw is inserted (refer to '536; metallic screw, Figure 8) for physically connecting the front cover and the filter support with the film type front surface filter.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The examiner notes that the indication of allowable subject matter for claims 5-9 are withdrawn in view of a newly discovered prior art.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hana A. Sanei whose telephone number is (571) 272-8654. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 9 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Examiner
Hana A. Sanei

12/19/05


ASHOK PATEL
PRIMARY EXAMINER